

Application No. 09/631,414  
Amendment dated July 15, 2004  
Reply to Office Action of April 15, 2004

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-20 were pending in the application. The status of the claims is as follows:

Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,466,330 B1 to Mori (“Mori”).

Claims 10-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Mori.

Claims 12 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mori in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,005,677 to Suzuki (“Suzuki”).

Claim 9 is cancelled.

**35 U.S.C. § 102(e) Rejections**

“A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference.” *Verdegaal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987). The rejection of claims 1-20 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Mori, is respectfully traversed because Mori fails to disclose the elements of the rejected claims. Specifically, Mori fails to disclose “a transmission unit for transmitting a plurality of its own address data corresponding to each of the plurality of communication lines to the specified transmission destination.”

Paragraph 16 of the Office Action, states that “One has to grasp that fact that an address of the sender is always known when sending an e-mail as well as a fax ‘image’ through a telephone line. The sender’s address appears on the header of the receiving machine as well as an e-mail in the ‘from’ field.” It is respectfully submitted that this statement is incorrect.

Specifically, the statement in the Office Action suggests, incorrectly, that a telephone number of the sending facsimile device is embedded in the fax ‘image’ data. The Group 3 fax transmission protocol provides for the optional exchange of identifying information, *e.g.*, Called Subscriber Identification (CSI), as part of the setup process. *See* Mori Fig. 15, and column 10, lines 30-45. Thus, the sender’s ID may be displayed on a receiving fax machine or printed on a received page, because the devices exchange the information prior to sending the image data. The ID is not embedded in the document image. Note that the ID need not be a telephone number or e-mail address, it is a user selectable string of characters. Thus, as disclosed by Mori, the only addresses in an e-mail fax transmission are the addresses in the e-mail header, *e.g.*, in the ‘From:’ field.

Mori discloses a network facsimile apparatus (NFAX) that transmits fax image data to a relay request station by telephone line. In this case, the telephone number of the NFAX is transmitted, as well as the address of the destination. Mori also discloses an NFAX that transmits facsimile image data to a relay request station by e-mail. In this case, the e-mail includes the e-mail address of the sending NFAX. In no case does Mori disclose an NFAX that transmits both its own telephone number and its own e-mail address to another device.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Mori does not disclose a data communication apparatus including “a transmission unit for transmitting a plurality of its own address data corresponding to each of the plurality of communication lines to the specified transmission destination,” as required by claim 1.

With respect to claim 5, it is respectfully submitted that Mori fails to disclose a method of data communication including “transmitting a plurality of its own address data corresponding to each of a plurality of communication lines to the specified transmission destination.”

With respect to claim 6, it is respectfully submitted that Mori fails to disclose a data communication apparatus including “a transmission unit for transmitting a plurality of its own address data to the other data communication apparatus.”

With respect to claim 16, it is respectfully submitted that Mori fails to disclose a data communication device including a communication controller, “wherein the communication controller is adapted to send to the other data communication device the plurality of addresses.”

With respect to claim 20, it is respectfully submitted that Mori fails to disclose a data communication apparatus including a processor programmed to “transmit the addresses associated with the plurality of communication lines to the other device over the one communication line.”

With respect to dependent claims 2-4, 7-8, 10-15, and 17-19, it is respectfully submitted that they distinguish Mori for at least the same reasons as their respective base claims.

Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that the rejection of claims 1-20 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Mori, be reconsidered and withdrawn.

#### **35 U.S.C. § 103(a) Rejection**

The rejection of claims 12 and 19 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), as being unpatentable over Mori in view of Suzuki, is respectfully traversed because the combination fails to teach or suggest all the limitations of the rejected claims. Claims 12 and 19 depend from claims 1 and 16, respectively, which distinguish over Mori as provided hereinabove. It is respectfully submitted that Suzuki fails to cure the deficiencies of Mori, in that it fails to teach or suggest a device that sends or transmits a plurality of its own addresses to a destination device. Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that the rejection of claims 12

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and 19 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mori in view of Suzuki, be reconsidered and withdrawn.

### **CONCLUSION**

Wherefore, in view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, this application is considered to be in condition for allowance, and an early reconsideration and a Notice of Allowance are earnestly solicited.

This Amendment does not increase the number of independent claims, does not increase the total number of claims, and does not present any multiple dependency claims. Accordingly, no fee based on the number or type of claims is currently due. However, if a fee, other than the issue fee, is due, please charge this fee to Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP's Deposit Account No. 18-1260.

Any fee required by this document other than the issue fee, and not submitted herewith should be charged to Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP's Deposit Account No. 18-1260. Any refund should be credited to the same account.

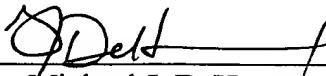
If an extension of time is required to enable this document to be timely filed and there is no separate Petition for Extension of Time filed herewith, this document is to be construed as also constituting a Petition for Extension of Time Under 37 C.F.R. § 1.136(a) for a period of time sufficient to enable this document to be timely filed.

Any other fee required for such Petition for Extension of Time and any other fee required by this document pursuant to 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16 and 1.17, other than the issue fee,

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Respectfully submitted,

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